

Review 23 L'hôpital's Rule

indeterminate forms

$$\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

other indet. forms

between

$$\infty - \infty$$

$$0^0$$

$$0 \cdot \infty$$

$$\infty^0$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{0}{0}$$

transform into fraction

in order to use l'hôpital's rule

not indet.

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{\infty}{0} \rightarrow \infty$$

Ex 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Apr 15-7:57 AM

Apr 15-8:26 AM

Ex 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 0$$

Ex 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\tan x}$$

$$\frac{-\infty}{0}$$

$$-\infty$$

no l'hôpital

Apr 15-8:28 AM

Apr 15-8:33 AM

Ex 4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)^x$

remember:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^x = \frac{1}{e}$$

Apr 15-8:35 AM

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)^x = y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\ln\left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)} = \ln y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \ln y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1+x}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{(1+x) \cdot 1 - x \cdot 1}{(1+x)^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{1+x} (1)(-x)}{\cancel{(1+x)}^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x}{1+x}$$

$$-1 = \ln y$$

$$y = \frac{1}{e}$$

Apr 15-8:38 AM